He did not like to make political refer-

utionists united to make war upon th

REV. MR. GANTT'S SPEECH.

mittee on Arrangements had choses Captain John McLure as chairman of th

present when the meeting opened. He was now in the hall, and Mr. Atkinson,

who said he had only been presiding by

proxy, at this point introduced the regu

morning session, he desired to report that it would take about \$100 to pay the ex-penses of the meetings of the day. The committee know no better way to reach the people than to go for them when it had them together. He therefore saked the choir to sing while collectors went among the sudience and raised what cash they could the rest the committee heard

they could; the rest the committee hoped to raise in the evening. The choir sang "Pall for the Shore" and the collectors

gathered in the coin, to the amount of \$10.73.

JUDGE CRANMER'S SPEECH.

Prohibition Amendment to the Public

any temperance movement—that there is more liquor drunk now than in the old

to petitions from African states that Great Britain would prohibit the importa

tion of intoxicating liquors, as the chil-dren were dying and the men and women

ren were dying morse than death. What lesson from savage people to a civilized

nation!

The Queen of Madagascar—that nation born in a day, almost, into Christian civilization—prohibited the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Those interested in it demanded compensation, but the Queen answered, "When you bind up the broken bearts of my neonly, when you restore."

hearts of my people, when you resto their strength to my men and to my we men the vanished bloom of their beaut

you may talk to me of compensation and will listen in patience, but not till then,

Judge Cranmer took up the argument

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

Was not that a noble woman?

Captain McLure came forward and took

Dr. Blaisdell was followed by Rev. Mr

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1888.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

ommander-in-Chief Sons of Veterans o

the United States, arrived here yesterday.

The main purpose of his visit to Wheeling

was to consult with the members of the

order here with reference to the Nationa

The National Encampment will not be void of interest to the general public. I

The Sons of Veterans now number

The Sons of Veterans now number 50,000 in the country and the membership is rapidly increasing. It is an order of almost limitees possibilities, and it is only a question of a short time intil it will be an army numbering hundreds of

THE NATURAL GAS COMBINE.

An Alleged Official Statement as to the Local Situation.

The recent statement of an evening

ontemporary that the long talked of union

etween the Wheeling Natural Gas Com-

pany and the Natural Gas Company of

West Virginia was a thing accomplished

given on the authority of a 'prominen

stockholder' of the latter company, is de-

and the more recent one of the Chartiers-Philadelphia nuptials before them. The people to be commiserated, however, are

not the promoters of either company who, holding their shares from "way back," can afford to await the ultimate de

THE JUNCTION RAILBOAD.

what is known as the Peninsula hill, at o near the eastern boundary of the said city of Wheeling.

Secretary Walker has also issued re-

ollowing: The Parkersburg Brick and Tile Com-

pany, formed for manufacturing and deal-ing in brick and tile, and doing a general

nerchandise business.

To the Davis Flour and Bolt Company.

privilege of increasing same to \$40,000. To the Kingwood Coke Company, the

and the charter to expire in 1938. The

To the Butcher & Beeson Cigar Manufacturing Company, organised for the purpose of dealing in and manufacturing all kinds of cigars, tobacco and emoker's articles and dealing in all kinds of merchandias which proventionally have

chandise, which corporation shall keep its principal office at Parkersburg, and char-

of \$260 has been subscribed to the capital

stock, and \$20 paid in, with privilege of increasing the same to \$5,000. The corporators are M. A. Butcher, B. F. Butcher, W. P. Beeson, B. M. Beeson and L. N. Tavener, all of Parkeraburg.

A Boyal Marriage.

Parts, Jan. 12 .- The France announce

ter te expire in January, 1938.

principal office to be at the place nay

Pittsburgh Dispatch of Yesterday .

good cheer.

VOLUME XXXVI.--NUMBER 124.

The Intelligencer.

THE President shocked the protectionist sentiment of the South, and yesterday the

earth trembled in three States. Ir is right that Col. Lucas should be given the calary of a Senator from the ime of his appointment to the election of Judge Faulkner, and a reasonable sum to cover the expense of contest. For this Senator Hoar's resolution provides.

COMMENTING upon the speech of Senspeal of internal taxes, the Louisville Presently they will be reading the patri-

A Georgia man registered a lofty vow to many twenty-five women by the time he should be twenty-five years old. He had corraled No. 5 and was in hot pursuit losing the services of a valuable mission-

Ms. RANDALL and his fellow Democratic protectionists are getting the cold shoulder from the Administration and its followers in Congress. This is right. It may serve to teach Democratic protectionists to know their place, which is not in a free trade party. Don't they know when they are kicked? Are they waiting to be kicked seventy times seven?

WHILE a great many good people are working hard to secure the passage of the prohibitory amendment, a great many good people are not doing anything at all to saforce the liquor laws already on the books. Every existing liquor law is openly defied, and this fact is notorious. Yet there seems to be no public sentiment in Wheeling to demand the enforcement of the laws. This is very fortunate for the

THE dismissal from the Interior Depart ment of Land Clerk LeBarnes may not, se it should, insure the defeat of Mr. Lamar. Still it places the Administration

why Mr. Lamar, after he had sent in his own resignation as Secretary of the laterier, out off the head of LaBarnes. Not long before he went out Mr. Lamar male it so hot for Land Commissioner Sparks that the latter had to resign. Sparks in turn had made things hot for the land sharks. Where is the President

BAKER-KITTSON. A Former Well Known Wheeling Mar

Speial Dispaich to the Intelligence St. Paul, MINN., Jan. 12.—This evening

at 6 o'clock, John F. Baker, eldest son of Hon. Lewis Baker, managing editor of the Globe was married to Miss Bessie, daughter of Commodore N. W. Kittson, a pionser citizen of St. Paul. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate families and a few innimato friends being families and a few intimato friends being present. The ceremony occurred at 6 o'clock and was performed by the Rev. Father Callet. The bride who was charming in a simple but elegant imported bridal dress of white silk, was attended by her eleter, Miss Annie Kittson, and Mr. Sanaby Proudit, of the Omaha Railroad, was the best man. The young couple left on the evening train for an extended ceatern trip.

Greathouse and Charles W. Fogg, who broke jail here last week, have been re-

broke jail here last week, have been recaptured. Detective George W. Stewart and Deputy Sheriff C. A. Bailey brought Greathouse in to-night. They captured him near the head of Buckhaunon river. Deputy Sheriff Chenowith, of Beverly, has Fogg in jail at that place. Sheriff Morgan will bring him here Saturday.

A Monster Gas Truat.

New York, Jan. 12.—A morning paper 1878: The thirteen gas companies that now supply the Bostonians with light by night are in process of consolidation into a gizantic trust organization, covering property to the value of \$14,000,000. Until about a year ago each separate company had its own territory, upon which no other company pregumed to encroach and having therefore, a monopoly of the privice of serving gas to its constituency. Each company charged as much as the hence a diversity in price. The new com-pany is to be known as the Bay State Gas Company of New York. It will absorb all the old companies and as the organ Boston. The bulk of the new stock will be owned by Boston men, but the "Philaleiphia crowd" are largely interested.

A Big Suit May Result.

ASHLAND, WIS. Jan. 12 - The application of the Northern Pacific Railroad to make a selection of 90,000 acres within the place lines of its grant, filed at the local place lines of its grant, filed at the local land office, was yesterday rejected by the register and receiver. The lands asked for had already been selected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaho Company, being within the Omaha indemnity limits appreved by the local land office and by this time undoubtedly patented by the company. It is a question whether the Omaha had a right to make selections for indemnity within the place limits of another grant, and it is place limits of another grant, and it is quite certain the Northern Pacific will lest the validity of the acts of the local

An Elevated Road at Pittaburgh.

Pittseungh, Jan. 12 .- The Pennsylva nia Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company have decided to construc an elevated railroad here to run from Union station in this city to the outer dapot in Allegheny, a distance of nearly two miles.

Will Hang in May.

convicted of the murder of street car driver Tollefson, was this morning sen teneed to be hanged May 11.

PROHIBITION'S DAY.

ple of Europe in the Crusades offered a splendid idea of what could be accom-plished by the persistant pertrayal of a grand idea. The idea to be advanced here MEETINGS AT THE CAPITOL RINE

All Day Yesterday, Addressed by Prominen Speakers-A Plan of Organization Suggested and Brief Resolutions Adopted .- A Nos-Partisan Move.

the Capitol rink yesterday and last even ing drew together a small audience in the forenoon and a better one in the afternoon, while last night the rink was well filled, in spite of weather which might have deterred many from attending. In tor Joe Brown, of Georgia, favoring a recomfortable; in the afternoon all that pear of monator discovers that Brown could be desired; and last night a leaky never did amount to much, anyhow. roof rendered it unpleasant in many spots The moeting was called by nearly all the ministers and many prominent business men of the city, the object, as recited in the call, being to organize an undenominational, non-partisan movement in sup port of the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The meeting resulted in had contained to the minious of the law got of No. 6 when the minious of the law got the adoption of a resolution and the appointment of a central committee to have charge of the organized work for the

The Moratog Session. The morning meeting was opened with a service of prayer and song led by Rev. W. G. Riheldaffer. Rev. J. Gibson Gantt discussed the "Relation of the Constituional Amendment to Personal Liberty. tional Amendment to Personal Liberty."

Mr. Gantt gave the purport of the proposed amendment and defined personal liberty in the truest sense as that given by the general constitution and the word of God. He held that prohibition is consistent with the former and a prime factor in the promotion of the latter, and charged the lioner business with violamovement should not be spologetic, but aggressive, so that it may suffer at the most but a temporary defeat, while for the opposed evil, sooner or later there shall be death without a resurrection. He upheld the equity and the opposed evil, sooner or later there shall be death without a resurrection. He upheld the equity and efficiency of "samptarry laws," srguing that even in reference to the liquor business, such laws are the burden of the Old and New Testaments, and that in legal principle there is no difference between the Constitutional amendment and those modified restrictive laws which have already been passed. n the Kansas cases, and the written lamar. Still it places the Administration in the attitude of cutting off the head of statisfied and wonderfully efficient servant for no other reason than that he was faithful and wonderfully efficient servant for no other reason than that he was faithful and deficient.

LeBunes is the man on whom the the sanit-land grabbers of Congress have relied to help them in their fight spainst the sharks. After they heard of this man's removal Judge Holman and ther Democrate watted on the President to protest in the name of decency.

Now it would be interesting to know why Mr. Lamar, after he had sent in his personal liberty? being threatened by prohibition is the poorest to the prosonal interest in the name of the poorest to the proposal them. pinion of the most eminent jurists in

British, or as the North fought to save the Fantt, in an able and pertinent address.

Mr. Gantt said that large tanners and umber dealers, mine operators and others, had said to him that the passage of the Prohibition amendment would be worth millions to them. The prohibition of the threstened by prohibition is the poorest of subterfuge. He defined sarcastically personal liberty as they desire it and charged upon this business the six, slavery and slaughter of life, liberty, justice and the happiness of citizens; that by money, by threats, by coercion and boycotting it would answer and triumph over agery argument law, instice, soberness millions to them. The prohibition of the liquor traffic would be an advantage in every respect. As it is now the men in the large collieries and other extensive works, lost two days a week—Sabath, which was spent in carousing, and Monday, when everybody was unfit to work. He thought that in the breasts of a large proportion of the masses of the people of the State there was a latent sympathy for the prohibition movement, a quist hope every argument, law, justice, soberness and the common sense of the people. The evil effects cry aloud for retribution. the prohibition movement, a quist hop that the amendment would pass. It wa to arouse into activity these latent force requent applause. Mrs. Jennie McClurkin, State Organizer that the temperance people of West Vir-ginia must labor, and to this end he thought the meeting to-day would con-

of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, spoke on "Woman's Work for the Amendment." Mrs. McClurkin is a lady Amendment." Mrs. McClurkin is a lady of prepossessing appearance who speaks fluently and well. She considered woman in relation to what is supposed to be her proper sphere and made a strong argument, supported by Bible quotations, in favor of the participation of women in public discussions. "What can women do for the amendment?" she asked. Woman can work for it, pray for it, speak for it, do everything but vote for it.

can work for it, pray for it, speak for it, do everything but vote for it, and the speaker could see no good resson why she could not do that. But in the organizad form of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, woman has shown that she has great power for good. This organization has dome much in West Virginia and is handered trying to do more. She nread his position amid hearty applease.

Mr. Atkinson said that as chairman of the Finance Committee appointed at the ment clubs, to distribute literature, to hold meetings up to the very last moment, the polls, and to try on voters the persuas BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—Enos ive power of sandwiches. Mrs. McClur-

tion and frequently applauded.

Hon, G. W. Atkinson followed in

At this meeting two committees were appointed, as follows: On Organisation—Rev. S. E. Jones, Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Rev. J. G. Gantt, Rev. R. F. Randolph, Rev. A. L. Jordan, On Finance—Hon. G. W. Atkinson, William Hastings, Esq., J. M. Clouston,

In the afternoon Rev. S. L. Jordan pre

In the afternoon Rev. S. L. Jordan presided over the opening devotional exercises. Rev. Mr. Grimes offered a fervent prayer, and after singing Rev. Mr. Randplp addressed the meeting on the subject, "The Relation of the Saloon to the Commercial Interests of the Saloon to the Commercial Interests of the Saloon to the The Westernoon of the Saloon to the Commercial Interests of the Saloon to the Commercial Interests of the Saloon to the Commercial Interests of the Saloon to the Saloon of the the representation of wealth. That is to say, it represents cultivated brain and muscle. The ground itself is not wealth, but it is what is brought out of the soil by

but it is what is brought out of the soil by the brain and muscle of the people that constitutes wealth. He then claimed that as the saloon is the enemy of both brain and muscle, therefore it is the enemy of the real wealth, the real capital of the country and the State.

His second point was that the saloon business, so called, instead of adding to the wealth, the capital of the country, simply sinks the capital invested in it out of sight. That is to say, about \$700,000 is spent over counters in the city of Wheeling every year for liquors. The men who Judge Oranmer took up the arguments against prohibition seriatim. The claim that prohibition does not prohibit, he said, ought to satisfy opponents of the amendment to let it pass, for it could not effect them if it did not prohibit. The objection to interfering with personal liberty did not prevent legislation against misbehavior by individuals; legislation to prevent carelessness with dynamite and gunpowder; legislation with reference to poison; why not with reference to liquor?

Judge Oranmer said the reason the politics of the country had come so low ing every year for liquors. The men who pay out this money get nothing real in return for it. All they get is what they pour down their throats, and thus they sink out of sight and out of use the \$700,000 spent

for liquor every year.

Junge Crammer said the reason the politics of the country had come so low was because citizens left their management to the saloons and their patrons. The principle of temperance was one worth fighting for, and dying for, politically, at least. He urged, "Let us nominate our candidates, and if they are defeated, let The audience sang "Toiling On," at the conclusion of Rev. Dr. Randolph's address, and then Rev. Dr. Blaisdell took the platform to speak upon the tople "Upon what basis of organisation can the temperance people of the State be United?" He began be saying the uprising of the peo-

A LIVELY TILT

Mr. Chandler's Resolution to Investigate the Suppression of the Colored Vote in Mississippi Arouses the Southern Members-Congressional Matters.

plished by the persistant pertrayal of a grand idea. The idea to be advanced here in West Virginia was not less sacred than that which led the armed men of Europe to march to the deliverance of Jerusalem. Here we were to fight for freedom from thraddom; here a great proportion of the people had the fetters of the slave fastened upon them, and the work to be accomplished was to secure their release. He made reference to the contests which had been made on the temperance issue in Texas, Tennessee, Kausas and elsewhere, and said the results in those States carried no dismay to the advocates of prohibition Washington, D. C., Jan. 12 .- The res lution offered by Mr. Chandler on January 10, instructing the Committee on the no dismay to the advocates of prohibition in West Virginia. They had profited by of the votes of the colored citizens of Jackwhat had taken place elsewhere, and on the clean cut issue presented by the Legslature they were confident they could in that city, and into the alleged particl pation in such suppression by the United He did not like to make political reference, but he would do so because he had suffered some. He had been raised in Kentucky, where, at the beginning of the war, it was a common thing for the fighting young men to say that one Southern man could whip five Yankees. But when the Yankees became aroused it was wonderful to see how hard they were to lick. The North was fighting for a creat idea. States District Attorney, and a deputy United States Marshal, was taken up, an Mr. Chandler addressed the Senate in explanation and support of it. Mr. Chandler sent to the deak to be

read letters and telegrams describing the steps taken by the white Democratic citizens of Jackson, to prevent the negroes The North was fighting for a great idea and with a great cause; any army or peo-ple could not be successfully united by the wrong side. The cause of temperance was advancing, and it would continue to advance.

He appealed to parents. He said the saloon could not flourish for ten years if it was not for the boys of the land. They were the ones to be saved. He said if the amendment failed to pass it would be for two reasons: It would be either through apathy or divisions. He appealed to his hearers not to neglect the great opportunity to be presented to them. sented one of its representatives as a can-didate for a seat in the United States Supreme Court, to construct the Constitu-tion which guarantees the right of suffrage

He said he had communications from Jackson saking for such an investigation, and asserting that the facts stated could be proved by the testimony of the best men of both political parties. He had not in the resolution provided for the power than the provided for ty to be presented to them.
In West Virginia there were three parin west virgina there were three par-ties, the Democratic, the Republican and the so-called Third Party. Disclaiming any idea of casting a reflection upon any political organization, he said he was at a loss to find in either of them a man who to send for persons and papers because he assumed that the facts would be all found onfile in the Department of Justice. If that, hower, should not prove to be so, he would desire to have power given to make a complete investigation. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read several letters and telegrams received by him, also a manifesto which first conveyed to the colored people of Jackson the information that they would not be allowed to yote. This manifesto, he said, displayed at its head an epurating of a couple of piac. on file in the Department of Justice. If that loss to find in either of them a man who would point out the way to victory, and yet all parties were interested in achieving thatend. He said the contest to be waged was with an enemy wary, desperate and untiring, and strongly entrenched in the passions and weaknesses of the human heart. It was an enemy who worked his greatest mischief upon the homes of the people. It did seem to him that alcohol had a decided affinity for Home, but it only united with it to swallow it up and at its head an engraving of a couple of pis tols, a couple of shot guns and a powder flask. In it the "young men of Jackson" announced their "ultimatum" declared having seen one of their number hellishly only united with it to swallow it up and destroy it. But it preyed upon the young as well as the Home. The boy was first induced to drink, then to gamble, and having seen one of their number heliahly murdered in the dark by a negro bully, set on by a negro policeman, of a negro cursedity that corrupt radical negro gov-ernment should and must be wiped out at any cost, that if negroes ran for office they should do so at their extremest peril; and warn all negroes "against attempting to force upon us this black and damnable machinery called government." Mr. Ridinduced to drink, then to gamble, and then to lower depths of crime and infamy. He said the liquor interest was the common foe, and that all should unite upon the common basis of stamping out the evil wherever it appears. He appealed to the Republican voter, the Democratic voter and the Third Party voter to go with one mind to the polls in November and vote for the abolition in West Virginia of the greatest curse of modern times. He urged a consolidation of interests, as the revolutionists united to make war upon the concealment of the fact that the resolu-tion was intended to affect matters that ought to be considered in executive ses sion; and he gave notice that as to himself he would vote for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar.

Mr. Walthall said he had not risen to Mr. Walthall said he had not risen to offer any opposition to the proposed investigation. On the contrary, he was anxious that the resolutions should be adopted by the votes of those Senators whose views on the constitutional power of the Senate differed from his own. If the Preeident were to investigate a town election in New Hampshire, he should vigorously oppose it. He courted the fullest investigation of the occurrences at Jack.

tion in New Hampshire, he should vico-ously oppose it. He courted the fullest investigation of the occurrences at Jack-son but he protested against any pre-judgment of the case.

Mr. George said that his first impulse had been to let the resolution be adopted without any debate or objection on his part. He would vote for it except for one inseperable objection, and that was that it embraced matters entirely outside of

it embraced matters entirely outside of the jurisdiction of the Senate, The resolution was adopted. Yeas, 29; nays 24—a party vote, except that Mr. Riddleberger voted with the Democrats, while the two Mississippi Senators were exceed from voting. ribute largely,
There were saloon keepers who would excused from voting.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Priv

There were saloon keepers who would kneel and thank God if this Prohibition amendment were to pass, and the soul of one saloon keeper would amply repay all the trouble that might be incurred. Mr. Gantt was frequently and heartily applauded. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Atkinson said that the Committee on Arrangements had chosen ileges and Elections, reported a resolution to pay to Daniel B. Lucas, of West Vir-ginis, \$1,000 in full for all expenses and salary as a claimant for a seat in the Senafternoon meeting, but owing to a previ-ous engagement he had been unable to be

salary as a claimant for a seat in the Senate. Referred.

Mr. Mitchell called up the bill introduced by him on December 12, abrogating all treaties heretofore made and now operative between the United States Government and the Chinese Empire in so far as they or any of them provide for, recognize or permit the carriage of Chinese to the United States, and in so far as they or any of them inhabit the United States, from absolutely prohibiting the coming of Chinese to the United States.

Mr. Mitchell addressed the Senate in support of the bill. He described the Chinese as menacing the occupation of this country as the locusts occupied Expyt. The Chinese were gradually possessing

this country as the locusts occupied Egypt. The Chinese were gradually possessing themselves of this country, bringing with them their system of laws, their imperial customs, their own peculiar views, their own Pagan institutions; and yet, the people were told from year to year in Congress and elsewhere that they were powerless to put an end to that prodigous evil, because it would be necessary to modify the treaty stipulations with the Chinese Empire. He declared that rather than Empire. He declared that rather than submit to such an Oriental pestiliery it would be better that every line of treaty stipulation with the Chinese Empire which obstructed its prevention should be swept away. He said that in the city of New York there were 2,175 Chinese laundries, to say nothing of the innumerable oplum joints, gambling houses and other sinks of vice and iniquity. There were not near as many in the city of Brooklyn, and that the Chinese took from those two cities at least a million dollars annually. Judge Cranmer was then introduced. His subject was "The Relation of the

more liquor drunk now than in the old time when liquor was kept on every side-board and everybody down to the little children was expected to drink it; there is more drinking to-day for the same reason that white sheep eat more than black ones—there are more of them. The population to-day is much greater and the gross amount of liquor of course increased.

Judge Cranmer then gave some statistics showing the relative amount of liquor consumed in different intions, and referred to petitions from African states that annually.

Mr. Stewart spoke on the same side of Mr. Stewart spoke on the same side of the subject. Wherever the Ohinese went on the Pacific coast American civilization stopped, because there could be no such thing with them as schools and churches. He had offered a resolution requesting the President to negotiate a treaty with the Chinese Empire, excluding Chinamen altogether, except diplomatic agents and those engaged in foreign trade. He moved the reference of the bill and resolution to the Committee of Foreign Relations referred.

to participate in the national exposition at Paris in 1889, was presented and reerred to the Committee on Foreign Re

After the executive session the Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12,-In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, a bill was passed to punish robbery, burglary and larceny in the Indian Territory. [It fixes the maximum punishment for these offenses at \$1,000 and fif-

ment for these offenses at \$1,000 and fif-teen years' imprisonment.]]
Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, under instruc-tions from the Committee on Banking and Currency, called up for present considera-tion the bill providing for the issue of cir-culating notes to National Banking Asso-ciations. He stated that under this meas-ure the National banks, if they saw fit, might increase their circulation to the ex-tent of ten per cent. There was in the Tressary a security for a circulation of \$167,000,000, United States bonds to the amount of \$180,000,000. If this bill should become a law, the circulation of banks would be increased, in round num-bers, \$21,000,000.

pers, \$21,000,000.

After an ineffectual effort to settle the made in Eureks, Nevada. The news ha question of debate, Mr. Wilkins demand-ed the previous question on the third read-being in hitherto unexplored ground.

ing of the bill. On this they year and ing of the bill. On this they yeas and nays were demanded and the opponents of the bill fillbustered for delay. The morning hour expiring, the bill went over, probably to come up again to-morrow.

Mr. Tonwahend reported back from the Committee on Millitary Affairs, a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of the plan of compilation of the official records of the War of the Rebellion. A REGIMENTAL ARMORY BURNED

COLIN M. REED DEAD.

One of Washington County's Old Land Marks Gone-A Great Loss, ecial Dispatch to the Intellige Washington, Pa., Jan. 12.-Another one of Washington county's land marks as fallen. As the evening shades fell flash and fell to the floor, everything going apon the residence of Colin M. Beed, Sr., the life of its owner went out. It may be said of Mr. Reed that he was the most prominent man in his county during his him the development of her resources. Mr. Reed was for thirty years a trustee of the Washington and Jefferson College, to which institution he gave the benefit of his talents and industry. During his long life of eighty-three years his life was un-selfishly devoted to public interests, and he was ever at the front in matters re-

specting the welfare of his fellow beings. The college and seminary will both suspend recitations to-morrow in deference to

Mr. Lucas' Expenses.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12 .- Mr. Hoar, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back

THE WOOL CONFERENCE. It is Believed that an Amicable Understa WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The conferen of the delegates from the National Association of Wool Producers, Wool Merchants and Wool Manufacturers, was resumed at the Riggs House this morning. During the session the producers submitted to the manufacturers a statement of their needs and their views upon the ques-tions before the conference thus far. It is said the utmost harmony has prevailed, and the statement is made by prominent members of each of the three branches of the wool industry represented that there is every reason to believe that an amicable adjustment of all differences will be estment of all differences will be thed and a mutually satisfactory policy

Bragg Gets the Mexican Mission Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Pre ident sent to the Senate to-day the nom nation of Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

General Quake Felt Throughout Several Southern States. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 12.—A sharp

arthquake shock, the first in many menths, startled the citszens of Columbia at 9:55 this morning, buildings were severely shaken and doors, windows, crockery and glass ware rattled in a lively manner. People sleeping were rude awakened and many rushed into the field The direction of the wave seemed to be from north to south. The vibrations coninued about ten seconds and were accom panied by loud detonations. At Charleston

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 12,-There wa ad earthquake shock at Summerville at 9:55 this morning. The disturbance was also noticed by some persons here, though it was so slight as not to be feit by the majority of people. There was no damage

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 12 .- A distinct earthquake shock was felt here this morn-

earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 10 o'clock. Ne damage was

SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTIONS ndorsing Lamar's Appointment and Ho oring Jeff Davis in the Same Breath. oring Jeff Davis in the Same Breath.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 12.—Both houses the Legislature to-day adopted the

following: gratification and pride the act of the President of the United the President of the United States in nominating our distin-guished fellow citizen, Hon. L. Q. O. Lamar to a seat on the bench of the Su-preme Court of the United States; that in Mr. Lamar we recognize a man of broad and comprehensive views, a profound scholar, a grand lawyer and statesman, and a man whose exalted patriotism com-mands the admiration of the American

A joint invitation from both houses was extended to Hon. Jefferson Davis and family to visit Jackson during the session of the Legislature, and asking him to adral Society met in annual session here yes-

The Pig Iron Manufacturers.

near St. Elmo vesterday the air brakes

noon that an important strike had been

PITTERURGH, Jan. 12 .- At a meeting of the pig iron manufacturers of the Pittsburgh, Shenango Valley and the West

here to-day, resolutions were passed de-manding a still further reduction in the price of coke and a 20 per cent reduction in freight rates. Trade is reported de-moralized on account of the cutting of was expected some definite action would be taken upon Dr. McCosh's resignation ege at the meeting of the committee ves-erday, it is reliably stated that nothing was accomplished. Another meeting will be held before long. DENVER, Jan. 12.-While moving a train nad of ore from the Mary Murphy mine,

mountain with frightful velocity into the town of Elmo, where the engine and four cars jumped the track, instantly killing Engineer Collins and Fireman Whaley. San Francisco, Jan 12,-At the officer of the company it was learned this after-

GENERAL ABBOTT HERE. GREAT DESTRUCTION. Veterans Arranging for the Encampment, General George B. Abbott, of Chicago,

at Columbus-The Ohio Poultry and Do Exhibition (Destroyed-Valuable Stock and Ammunition-An Explosion. Encampment. The Encampment will be held about the middle of Angust, and will bring together about fifteen hundred of the Sons, representing nearly every State in the Union. It will be the most important and largely attended gathering of the Sons ever held in the United States.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.-The Fourteent Regiment armory, a frame structure on Spring street, burned at 6 o'clock this fine and soon enveloped the building The drspery and evergreen went like up like an explosion. The force of men nables and live stock out, but were unable to do anything of consequence. The building was totally enveloped in less than ten minutes. There were 10,000 rounds of mmunition in the bailding. The cartridges exploded, the bullets flying in all to work. Pete Ball, colored, was struck n the head with a bullet, but not serious-

uniforms of all the men of the regiment were destroyed, as well as its equipment and paraphanalia, except tents. The offi-cers lost much of their goods.

Adjutant General Axine estimates the loss to the State at over \$15,000. Other local organizations and drill corps had their uniforms in the building and lost the same.

he same. The Ohio Poultry, Pigeon, Kennel and

rivileges and Elections, reported Dack favorably Mr. Faulkner's resolution allowing Mr. Lucas one thousand dollars as expenses in his contest. The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Accounts for andit.

A new postoffice was established at Flipping, Mercer county, to-day, with Phillip Goodwill as postmaster.

the Ohio Poultry, Pigeon, Kennel and Pet Stock Association opened their second annual exhibition at the armory Tuesday. There were displays from nearly every State east of Mississippi. The value of the exhibit is estimated at over \$50,000. All Phillip Goodwill as postmaster. NEARLY ALL THE DOGS WERE CONSUMED.

The famous Gordon setter, Royal Duke owned by Walter Hammett, of Philadelphia, valued at \$10,000, broke his chain e and got out badly singed. The only other dogs saved were the champion English setter, Paul Gladstone, Pittaburgh, valued at \$10,000, and two Irish setters and a pointer, belonging to residents of Columbus, which had been taken home last night. Among the dogs burned was Patti M., prize pointer bitch, of Cleveland, which has taken prizes at all the kennel shows and valued at \$10,000. In all, over 300 dogs of different breeds were burned, composing the finest display ever made in to holo. Sir Oharles, said to be the finest specimen of the St. Bernard in America, owned by 1. L. Goodman, Chicago, valued at \$2,500, and the whole of the Alta kennel, of Toledo, O., composed of six St. and got out badly singed. The only other kennel, of Toledo, O., composed of six St. Bernards, were all burned. There were between 600 and 800 entries in poultry, between 600 and 800 entries in poultry, carrier pigeons, etc., from many States, all burned. The catalogues and record of priss winners were lost, which makes detailed information difficult to secure. The owners of many of the dogs are not here, and those in charge are generally confused over their loss and can give no information about insurance. The building carried \$2,500 in the Knoz Matual. The stock show would have closed to-night and was pronounced such a success that

arrangements had already been made for an exhibition next year. Senator Ingalia' Residence Burned. ATCHISON, KAS., Jan. 12.-The elegant ssidence of Senator Ingalls, on South Third street, with all its contents, including library, was entirely destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning. The loss can-not fall short of \$12,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown, although it is supposed to have originated in a pile of shavings left by carpenters who were at work in the building yesterday. The Senator and his entire family are absent in Washington, and the house was in charge of a colored

Cotton Factory Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The extensive otton mill of Rumpf Bros., at Hancock destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The loss on contents, machinery and the building will reach \$75,000, which is almost entirely covered by insurance. Over one hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Car Works Destroyed. HARRIFBURG, PA., Jan. 12.—The car works at Dauphin, ten miles from this place, together with a church and several houses, were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss will be heavy.

A"Fruitiess Election. Baltimore, Jan. 12.—A special meeting the company proposes to build will comof the stockholders of the Baltimore & mence at or near the corner of Twentyarthquake shock was felt here this morning. Houses were shaksn and many people were frightened, but no damage was done. The duration of the shock was about five seconds. It seemingly passed from west to east.

The Shock at Wilmington.

of the stockholders of the Baltimore & mence at or near the corner of Twenty-first and Water streets, in the city effect of the meeting was to vote upon the proposition to issue \$5,000,000 third preferred six per cent block to the about five seconds. It seemingly passed syndicate, which, if accomplished, will give that body control of the read, as it is said it controls the Garrett and John S.

The Shock at Wilmington. om west to east.

The Shock at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 12.—A sharp

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stock were represented, while 99,284

stock were represented, while 99,284 stock were represented, while \$\psi_284\$ shares are necessary for a quorum to do businese, and the meeting adjourned. There will be another meeting to-morrow. Under the charter of the company if a quorum fails for three days the whole matter falls to the ground.

Miraculous Escape From Death. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A Columbia, S. C. To the Davis Flour and Bolt Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in the Davis patent flour bolt, flour mill machinery, and machinery of all kinds, and of owning, vending and selling the right to operate and use the Davis patent process. The principal office to be at Huntington, and charter to expire in 1938. The sum of \$10,000 has been subscribed to the capital stock with the privilege of increasing same to \$40,000. pecial says: Yesterday, as the north bound passenger train on the Chester & Lenoir railroad was crossing a treatle about five miles north of Hickory, N. C., the treatle collapsed and the train was precipitated to the ground twenty feet below. The cars were piled one upon the other, and in a few minutes fire broke out in the wreck from the stoves and all the cars were consumed. The most remarkable part of the disaster was that all the passengers and crew escaped with insignificant injuries.

Horticultural Convention New York, Jan. 12,-A Dover, Del., ecial says: The Peninsular Horticultu-

terday. The membership embraces all of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryo a discussion of papers and the reading a report on vegetables by Paynter Frame, of Georgetown, Del. Dr. McCosh's Successor

Went West and Failed,

London, Jan. 12.—Prince Oscar, the second son of King Oscar, of Sweeden, will be married at Bournemonth shortly during his month's visit there, to Miss Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids CHICAGO, Jan. 12 .- A Wichita, Kas., special says: The Kansas Furniture comspecial says: Joe Anness rurniture com-pany mace an assignment vesterday. Lia-bilities \$40,000; assets \$56,000. The prin-cipal creditor is the Citizens' bank for \$25,000. The concern came here May last from Steubenville, Ohlo. of honor.

John Swinton Very III. New York, Jan. 12.—John Swinton is lying in a critical condition at his resi-dence in this city. He has been suffering from crysipelas for a week. A FAMILY FEUD

WHICH DISGRACES TWO STATES.

West Virginia and Kentucky Outlaws More About the Vendettn-A War of Extermination - Authorities Doing Nothing Because they Don't Care,

CATLETTEBURG, Ky., Jan. 12.-The war McCoys, of Pike county, Ky., and the Hatfields, of Logan county, W. Vs. As oon as the last sad rites of the late butchery was over, the McCoys organized a

posse and visited the Hatfield settlement

in West Virginia for the purpose of

annihilating the gang. The posse visited

Sons ever held in the United States.

In a conversation with or Invasillarances reporter last night Gen. Abbott said:

"I came to Wheeling with some misgivings, knowing that the camp in this city is young, and thinking that perhaps they did not feel equal to the task of entertaining a national body. I leave in the best of spirits, being assured that the boys in Wheeling are thoroughly alive to the responsibility incident to the occasion, and confident that our meeting will be a great success." the Hatfield house, and finding no one at home, they repaired to the woods to medof short duration, for the Hatfield gang was soon upon them and a regular battle naued. After the smoke had cleared away it was found that the Hatfield party void of interest to the general public. It will be in session about four days and, in addition to the delegates, there will be in attendance a number of camps in a body from neighboring States and West Virginia. On one of the days there will be a street parade of the visiting uniformed and armed camps, and the sessions of the convention will be of a most interesting character. Several camps from a distance have signified their intention to be present. The Chicago camp, which is the largest in the State of Illinois, has already voted to come in a body as an escort to the Commander-in-Chief. Ohio and Pennsylvania will send large delegations, and as the Sons of Veterans is a military organization—armed, equipped and drilled—the display will probably exceed anything of this nature which has been witnessed in Wheeling since the war. The boys here have already commenced to arrange for the affair. General Abbott visited U. S. Grant Camp last night, and delivered a brief address full of encouragement and good cheer.

The Sons of Veterans now number. were badly worsted, and three of their number were killed, while none of the number were killed, while none of the McCoy posse were hurt. Those known to be killed are Johnson Hatfield. Thomas Chambers and James Vance. Vance was shot seven times. Satisfied with their day's work the McCoy posse returned to the settlement to await developments. Vance has killed several men in the McCoy neighborhood, and had to leave in consequence. He had been a bold, daring, desperate jellow. The authorities are powerless, and the war will doubtless be waged until one side or the other is completely exterminated, as no one in authority seems to care.

Terrific Blizzard is Interrupted by Rain-No Damage,

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 .- A big snow storm started about 2 P. M., and dispatches from Dakota and Minnesota, telling of a terrific bliggard in progress, put railroad officials, the lookout for all sorts of disastrous happenings. The snow was dry and hard, whirling in great clouds through the streets and over the prairies, bringing to a stand-nill all traffic that could by any possibility

To-night shout 8 o'clock, when the outlook was apparently for a blockade that
would last days and cost the railroads
alone many thousands, the snow suddenly
ceased and the howling wind became almost balmy. By 10 o'clock r. m. a light
sprinkle of rain had fallen, and the snow
was melting somewhat. No terious delays to trains were reported, but telegraphic communication has been uncertain and

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 12 .- A heavy snow

stockholder' of the latter company, is de-nied with emphasis on the part of an equally 'prominent stockholder' of the former. Informal conferences between leading holders of the competing compa-nies have, it is true, been held with a view to a consolidation, or to such a pooling of interests as would result in the cessation of the throat-cutting attitude in which the rival companies have so long stood, but in the language of the Wheeling stockholder, "our opponents wanted to call began falling at one o'clock this morning and continued steadily throughout the dsy. At 3 P.M. the wind changed to the northwest, blowing a bijzsard; with indications of a continuance for several Trains are somewhat delayed All trains arriving here are side-tracked with orders not to leave until the abate-ment of the storm. No wrecks are re-

our eights sevens and their sevens eights." The Wheeling people discovered upon investigation that the most profitable part of the West Virginia's assets, viz: their oil territory, had been disposed of and for the same purpose that the Wheeling Company determined last year upon stopping dividends, i.e., the liquidation of fheir floating debt, and therefore declined to measure the West Virginia corn in the Wheeling bushel. So diametrical are the differences of opinion upon the relative situations as they stand at present, that peace seems farther off than ever, even with the example of the Kilkenny cats and the more recent one of the Chartiers. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—This morning Cheodore Houston, who with his family occupied a handsomely furnished flat at No. 80 Madison avery transited may at No. 80 Madison avenue, arore, dressed himself and went into his library. A few minutes later his wife found him lying on a sofa semi-conscious, and bleeding from a pistol shot wound in his right temple. Doctors were summoned but could not save his life. Mrs. Houston says she nows no reason why he should commit ridental. The dead man was a brother of Col. D. C. Houston, United States Engibeer Corps, and of Alexander H. Houston, merchant of Milwaukee. The latter was elegraphed for. Mr. Houston was forty-tine years of sge.

back," can afford to await the ultimate de-velopment, but rather those eager indi-viduals who, upon a hint of the negotia-tions, jumped in and bought liberally, with the effect of fadvancing quotations. This is the way it was put by one whom the writer knows to have esoteric knowl-edge of the subject. To Make Wages Uniform.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The employes of ighteen blast furnaces in the district met in Knights of Labor hall, this city, to-day in Knights of Labor hall, this city, to-day and decided to prepare a new scale of wages to be submitted to the manufacturers. The scale will make wages uniform, and regulate the hours of labor. It will be completed at a meeting to be held next Monday. It was also resolved to support the workmen at the Braddeck and Lucy furnaces in their demands for an advance of wages. he Charter Issued-Other New Corpora-The certificate of incorporation issued by Secretary of State Walker to the Wheeling & Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company sets forth that the railroad which

Eastern Glass Men Succumb. PITTEBURGH, Jan. 12.-Intelligence was received at the headquarters of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union to-American Fint Glazs Workers Union to-day of the resumption of operations at the Merriden flint glazs works, Meri-den, Connecticut, and the Mount Washington works, at New Bedford, Mass. It is understood that the proprie-tors of the factories named have granted the demands of their employes. In it district both the workmen and employe are firm, and there are no indications an early settlement.

The Florida Exposition

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jun. 12. - The Florida Sub-Tropical Exposition was epened here to-day with the most impressive coremonies and demonstrations ever witnessed in the exposition grounds, was more than a mile in length. The pageant was witnessed by fully 30,000 people. The oration of t day was delivered by ex-Gov. Bloxham.

The Platt Case.

sum of four thousand dollars has been subscribed to the capital stock, with privilege of increasing same to fitty thousand dollars. The corporators are: James R. Smoot of Newburg; A, J. Bonafield, of Tunnelton; W. M. O. Dawson, J. Ami Martin, William G. Brown and William G. Worley, of Kingwood; George M. Whitescarver, John T. McGraw and John W. Mason, of Grafton. was resumed in the Circuit Court this morning. Much documentary evidence nd the evidence closed. or the defendant, moved for non-suit, and arguments to the jury

The Louisiana Contesty NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12,-Calculations to-

night give Nichols 265 votes on first ballot and the nomination. The McEnery men will vote blank on the first ballot and McEpery will have about 178 votes, and

VIENNA, Jan. 12,-The statement that

Prince Ferdinand to resign the Bulgarian

the powers would ask the Porte to summen

mean the assassination of Bulgaria.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A section of the Unionist members of Parliament will op-pose the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture by Lord Salisbury. that the German Embassy in Paris has

Go where you will, you will find people using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and unani-